THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b) The levy free sale ratio in 1984-85 was 65:35 and in 1992-93 it was 40:60. The issue price of levy sugar was fixed at Rs. 4.00 per kg. on 1.2.1984. The price with effect from 1.2.1994 is Rs. 9.05 per kg. The Ministry of Food does not maintain the details regarding net revenue or profit/loss of sugar factories.

(c) As per details obtained from 188 Sugar Factories, the zone-wise average realisation from sale of molasses during 1993-94 season upto 31.3.1994 varied between Rs. 64.72 per quintal and Rs. 250 per quintal.

(d) The decline in sugar production during 1993-94 season could be attributed to higher diversion of cane to Gur and Khandsari sectors and fall in cane/sugar production in the major sugar producing State of Maharashtra. The responsibility for payment of cane price dues to sugarcane growers lies primarily with the State Governments who have the necessary powers and field organisations to enforce such payments. Losses could be due to a variety of factors, such as inadequate cane availability, size, age of plant and machinery, technical and managerial competence, excessively high cane price not commensurate with sales realisation and various other factors.

(e) The measures taken/initiated by the Government considering the need to boost sugar production during 1993-94 sugar season are as under:—

(i) Early-crushing incentives were announced in the form of higher freesale quota at 72%, as against the normal entitlement of 60%, to sugar mills for the production achieved during the period 1.10.1993 to 15.11.1993.

(ii) Mid-crushing incentives were announced in the form of higher freesale quota at 80%, as against the normal entitlement of 60%, to sugar mills for the additional/ incremental production to be achieved during the period 1.1.1994 to 30.4.1994 over the production during the same period in 1992-93 season.

(iii) Late-crushing incentives were announced in the form of higher freesale quota at 72%, as against the normal entitlement of 60%, to sugar mills for the production to be achieved during the period 1.5.1994 to 31.7.1994.

(iv) Incentives have been announced in the form of higher freesale quota at 100%, as against the normal entitlement of 60%, to sugar mills for the additional/ incremental production to be achieved during the period 1.8.1994 to 30.9.1994 over the production during the same period in 1992-93 season.

(v) State Governments have been requested to ensure prompt clearance of cane price dues to the farmers by the sugar factories.

(vi) The loan component for grant of Sugar Development Fund assistance for KT weirs and lift irrigation schemes has been enhanced from 66.6% to 90% of the project cost.

(vii) The Statutory Minimum Price (SMP) for sugarcane for 1993-94 season has been announced at Rs. 34.50 per quintal linked to a basic recovery of 8.5%, as against Rs. 31/- per quintal for 1992-93 season. An advance announcement of SMP for 1994- 95 season has also been made at Rs. 37/- per quintal linked to a basic recovery of 8.5%.

(viii) The incentives schemes for new sugar factories and expansion projects has been suitably revised.

(ix) State Governments have been requested to consider various measures to contain diversion of cane to Gur and Khandsari Units.

केन्द्रीय पूल के लिए खरीदी गई गेहूं

3277. श्री रामजी लाल: क्या खाद्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) हरियाणा राज्य से केन्द्रीय पूल के लिए अब तक कितनी गेहूं खरीदी गई है;

(ख) क्या केन्द्रीय एजेन्सियां खरीदने के बाद तुरन्त अनाज मण्डियों से गेहूं नहीं उठाती है;

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार को इस बात की जानकारी है कि इससे किसानों को भारी परेशानी होती है; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो इस समस्या का समाधान करने के लिए सरकार द्वारा क्या कदम उठाए गए हैं?

खाद्य मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री कल्प नाथ राय): (क) वर्तमान रबी विपणन मौसम के दौरान 16.8.1994 तक केन्द्रीय पूल के लिए हरियाणा में 30.46 लाख मीटरी टन गेहूं की वसूली की गई है।

(ख) से (घ) सरकारी वसूली एजेन्सियों द्वारा वसूल किए गए स्टाक की सामान्यतया अविलम्ब निकासी की जाती है। तथापि, व्यस्ततम वसूली मौसम के दौरान कभी-कभी स्टाक की निकासी करने में विलम्ब हो जाता है। जब कभी ऐसी अड़चने उत्पन्न होती हैं तो स्टाक की शीघ्र निकासी हेतु मण्डी परिसरों के अन्दर मध्यवर्ती भण्डारण स्थलों को अन्तरित करने जैसे विभिन्न उपाय करने के लिए प्रयास किए जाते हैं।

Moily Committee report on sugar industry

3278. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether Moily Committee has recommended the delicensing of sugar industry for preparing suitably and evolving a formula for balanced situation of sugar mills;

(b) if so, what are the other recommendations made by the Moily Committee on delicensing of sugar industry;

(c) whether any final decision for delicensing of sugar industry has since been taken; and

(d) if so, to what extent the recommendations of the Moily Committee are likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (d) The Veerappa Moily Committee was not concerned with the question of delicensing of sugar industry. As per information received from the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers, in the report of this Committee, there is no recommendation suggesting delicensing of the sugar industry.

Export of sugar

3279. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether sugar was exported to USA and EU countries in 1993-94;

(b) if so, what is the quantity of sugar exported; and

(c) what was the domestic situation regarding demand and supply of sugar and its prices in the domestic market when sugar was exported to USA and EU countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b) The details of the exports of sugar made during the sugar season 1993-94 upto 16.8.1994 are as follows:

Country	Quantity (in) MTs)
France (EEC)	10,000
Russia	500
U.S.A.	16,600

(c) Due to decline in sugar production during 1992-93 and 1993-94 seasons, the overall availability also declined and accordingly the release of sugar is being regulated. The wholesale sugar prices (S30 Grade) in the 4 principal markets of the country during 1993-94 season from October, 1993 upto 16th August, 1994 were in the range of Rs. 1038.00 to Rs. 1630.00 per quintal. Against this, the above exports realised a price of about Rs. 1715.00 per quintal.

Newspaper report on sugar crisis

3280. SHRI G.Y. KRISHNAN: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been invited to a news-item captioned "Supply mismanagement set to trigger another sugar crisis" appearing in the "Business Standard" New Delhi dated 2nd August, 1994;